longitudinaliter oblique crassistriatis, duobus apicalibus brevibus, cæteris lente accrescentibus; apertura rotunda, peristomate albo, nitente, dentibus plicisve tribus instructo, plica parietali conspicua, acinaciformi, dente labiali prominente, plica columellari interna subtus marginem columellarem.

Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.

Hab. Grahamstown.

This is the largest species of the minute *Enneæ* described in this paper. We have seen four specimens, all precisely alike. The shell is of the *infans* type, and is conspicuous for its rounded aperture, the lip bearing a very prominent parietal plait; only one external tooth (the labial), while a deep-seated internal plait below the columellar margin is the third and only other process observable.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

Fig. 1. Ennea Margarettæ. Fig. 2. — cimolia. Figs. 3-5. — Farquhari. Fig. 6. — Wottoni. Figs. 7, 8. — labyrinthea.

LXVI.—Description of a new Characinoid Fish of the Genus Parodon. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

## Parodon caliensis.

Dentition as in P. suborbitalis, C. & V.,  $\frac{2-8-2}{3-3}$ ; præmaxillary teeth fringed. Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in total length, length of head 4 to  $4\frac{1}{4}$  times. Snout prominent; diameter of eye equal to length of snout,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{2}{3}$  times in length of head, interorbital width 3 times. Dorsal 12, originating a little nearer end of snout than base of caudal, the last rays above base of ventrals, longest rays  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head. Anal 8, longest rays  $\frac{3}{5}$  length of head. Pectorals a little shorter than head. Ventrals not reaching vent. Caudal deeply forked. Scales  $39-40\frac{5}{7}$ , 5 between lateral line and base of ventral. Silvery, olive-brown on the back; seven or eight dark vertical bars on each side.

Total length 75 millim.

Several specimens from the Cali River, near Cali, Colombia, 3200 feet, collected by Mr. W. F. H. Rosenberg.